REHEARSAL Of Observator, &c.

I. A Provocation to the Whiggs, to Answer for Themselves.

2. An Answer to a Quotation out of Algernoon Sidney.

3. A Witch-Craft in Words.

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4. The Heathen Notion of Government.

From Saturday April the 7th, to Saturday April the 14th 1705.

Hou Vapourd'st over me, (1.) Observator. at a strange Rate last time. And spak'st with the utmost Contempt of our Great Lock, and Sidney, and all our Oracles. Thou makest them fpeak as Great Nonfense as I my self. And said'it, That all their Schemes of Government End just where Mine did, to make Me my felf, John Tutchin, or any Greater Scoundrel (if fuch can be found in the Nation) Ultimate Judge over King, Lords, and Commons, or any other fort of Government that Can be fet up upon the Foot of the People. Now, art not Thou a Saucy fellow, to talk at this Rate? Ar't not Asham'd of thy felf, to set Thy felf up against Men of fuch Reputation for Sense and Learning; And to Treat them in such an Ungentlemany Manner, without any Regard to their Quality or Learning?

Country-m. Have I Converst fo long with Thee, and woud'st have me Learn nothing of Thee? But I am not Come up to thy NASTY Billing space, and Cassing Personal Reflections, that Concern not the Subject in Debate, not Scrupling withall the most horrid Lyes and Forgeries to Blacken with, instead of Argument. These are the Talents of Thee and thy Scandalous Club. Which I never Intend to Learn or Imitate.

But when I have first Answer'd Gravely and Serioufly. And no Reply is made but in thy Stink and Filth, which dare not touch the Argument, only Throws Dirt about thee : And I fee fome People Still fo Befoned, as to Like that way; and still to have up the Names of LOCK, SIDNEY, &c. as Men that have Prov'd the Foint, and Cannot be Answer'd! Then I thought it Necessary, after having fully Anfour'd them, to Expose their SCHEMS with the Utmost Contempt, to Provoke their Admirers, if Possible, to look into the Argument, and Consider on which Side the Proof do's lie. And to give them Opportunity to Correll the Insolence of an Opposer, who speaks with all this Affarance. I thought this would be a Tempration to them, to give fome Sober Answer. And I doubt not we shou'd have had it, long before this, if it had been Possible to be Given! But it is Impossible. And all their Wirs do find it fo. Therefore they Dave not Meddle. Only fet a few Currs to Bark, and then Laugh at the Noise! And I will go on with the same Assurance, till all who will Consider

the grangest and hold by the thoughteless of the grains and Willersofter, agon

are Convine'd, that there is nothing but Rattle in all these Popular Schems; besides the utmost Confusion and Destruction of Mankind, without End or Remedy; and an Absolute Contradiction to all Government of what Kind or Denomination soever. And as I told The last time, if YOU Whiggs Suffer US to go on at this Insulting and Triunphant Rate, without other Answer than calling Rogue and Raseal, it is Impossible (unless the Nation be given up to a YUDICIAL Blindness) but WE must Recover the People from YOU, while WE thus Write OVER Ton.

Obs. This is Huff and Ding indeed! you make very Pignies of all the Polyphemus's of the People! And if WE say nothing to Thee, they will think, in good Earnest, that thou art Apparently and Clearly in the Right; and that there is no Answer to be given on the Whing side.

Whigg side.

Country-m. I have put on all this Assurance (which is not my wont) on Purpose for that very End. To try if I can bring any Answer out of Thee, or any whom thou can'st Quote on thy side. Otherwise, to make TOU all as Contemptible as Really TOU are.

(2.) Obs. I have Quoted Algernoon Sidney, in mine of 31 last March. Vol. 3. N. 100. Then Whom (1 say) No One understand better the Constitution of the ENGLISH Government. And he says, in his Discourses Concerning Government. Chap. 3. Sect. 38. p. 423, 424. That Men Chosen to Serve in Parliament—are Sent thither By Presereption, not from a Power derived from Kings, but from those that Chuse them.

Country-m. If Algernoon fays fo, then I say, That he neither Understood the Nature of Government, nor of the ENGLISH Constitution. He talks of Prescription. Had that Prescription no Beginning? There he might have found the Constitution. Who was it gave Charters to those Corporations that Choose Parliament-Men? Was it the King, or the People? Did all the People of England, every Individual Single Person (which Mr. Lock makes Necessary, in his Two Treatises of Government. 1. 2. c. 8. Of the Beginning of Political Societies. p. 316. &c.) Meet together, and Determine by Vote, what Town or Corporation should Choose Parliament-Men? Which should Choose Two, Which but One, and Which None? Did the People Ordain, that a very little Poor Corporation should have as

many

was this thought a Fair and Equal Representa-

sion of the People?

This is as Ridiculous, as it is contrary to Fast. The King is the only Fountain of Power in the Kingdom. Neither Lords, nor Commons, or any Other have any Authority, but what they Derive Wholly and Solely from the Crown. And the Crown holds of None but God. This is the Law of England? As it is Expresly Declar'd, 16. Rich. 2. c. 5. And many other Statutes. Kings were before Parliaments, for Parliaments were call'd by Kings. Otherwise let Algernoon name that Parliament which made the first King. And tell us who call'd it? And by whose Authority it Met? This is a Choaking Question. And reduces Matter to Fatt. And is no otherwise Answerable, but by Fact. And none has had the Courage to Answer it, but my Bayes of an Observator, who Shoots his Bolt at every thing, and is as Hardy as a Drunken Man in the Dark. And he Answers it by Another as Perilous a Question, that is, Who was BEFORE the FIRST? For which I leave Thee to the Correction given Thee in my first Paper of last Angust the 5th. call'd only The Observator, to try if Thou coud'st know thy own Face in a less Flattering Glass than what Thou Had'it made for thy felt.

(3.) Obs. Do'st think, that all the Mighty Structure WE have been fo many Years a Raifing, with fuch vast Expence of Wit and Learning; with which WE have De Populated KING DOMS (for the Good of the People!) and Tumbled down Kings from their Thrones, can be All Blown away at once, like the Down of a Thiftle, by one Puff of thy Breath.

Country-m. INCHANTMENTS have Mighty Effects, while they last. Yet are Essily Dissolv'd by a few Words right Plac'd. And there is a Witch-Craft in Words. We have feen it. Four P's carry'd on the whole Revolution of Forty-One, these were, People, Par-liaments, Property and Popery. By vertue of the word People, and their ORIGINAL Power, they overturn'd the Government, and the People Met one Another in the Field, and Manur'd their Land with the Blood and Carcasses of the People.

Whatever came to them in the Name of the Parliament, was their own Act and Deed, and went down without Examining ! And the most Arbitrary and Illegal TYRANNY upon their Lives and Estates, if done by the Parliament, was their Liberty and Property! Whereas if the King did but Look at them, or Touch'd a Hair of their Heads, this they Cry'd Out upon as Persecution, Massacres &c.— INTEN-

DED!

And by Tacking the word Popery to Espiscopacy, Lyturgy, the Creed, and the Lord's Prayer, they were Altogether Banish'd out of the

The Inchantment of these Words is not yet over with us. And we have added three Other, which have uo less Power, viz. Moderation, Seasonable and Ballancing. The two First tion, Seasonable and Ballancing. put a full Stop to any Good, how Necessary and Beneficial loever, that is Propos'd for the Security of Church or State. And the Last, Justifies any Evil can be done, even to Burn my Neighbours Honse, if it be better than Mine, or to Cut his Throat, if I Fancy he may

many Representatives, as a whole County? And | Cut mine, tho' he do's me no Injury in the World.

Obf. May not I ftand upon my Guard, if I think my Neighbour defigns any Attempt up-

Country m. Yes. But not to Fall upon him, while he Lives Peaceably and Quietly with

Obf. I Love to give the First BLOW.

Country-m. Then you must take the Guilt with it, and all the Blood that follows. It lies upon the Aggressor. And this we must suppose, if there is a God in Heaven, or any Justice, Faith, or Honour left upon the Earth, And, at this Rate, no Peace can be Preservid in the World. For till the Levelling Age comes, there will be always a Pretence for Ballan-

(4.) Obs. But to Return to our Subject. Thy Affurance reaches not only all OUR late Modern Heroes, who have Wrote upon Liberty and the Original Power of the People; but thou fet'ft thy felf Above all the Ancient both Greek and Roman Philosophers, from whom WE learns that Notion, and mak'ft Fools of them All, as well as of US.

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Country-m. No. I make not Fools of them, nor fet my felf Above them, they were Men of Great Wit and Sagacity. Yet I know from the Holy Scriptures (which they had not) what all their Philosophy cou'd never reach. They knew not how the World or Mankind began. How then cou'd they know how Government Began? Therefore they were put to their Gueffes. And some of them thought of the way of Compatt and Agreement among Men, tho' they knew not When or How. But they saw, That this cou'd be no Basis or Sattlement of Government, especially so as to oblige Conscience; which is the great Security of Government. For what Man is he, who can by his own NATURAL Authority, bind the Con-science of Another? That wou'd be far more than the Power of Life, Liberty or Property. Therefore they faw the Necessity of a DIVINE Original of Government. To Supply which, they Fabled their Kings to be Begot by some God or other, and so to be of an Higher Race than the Rest of Mankind. And they had their Apotheofes of their Kings, at their Death, or turning them into Gods, to Command the Reverence and Obedience of their Subjetts.

Then their Legislators gave it out, that they Receiv'd their Laws from some of the Gods. As Numa Pompilius faid he had his from the Goddess Ageria. Draco and Solon Pretended they had the Athenian Laws from Minerva. Lycurgus those of the Lacedemonians, from Apollo. Minos of Crete, from Jupiter. Trismegistus from Mercury, for the Egyptians, Zoroafter for the Persians, from Horomasis. Xamelxis from Vesta for the Scythians,

and fo forth,

Thus they Grop'd in the Dark after what we have Clearly Reveal'd in H. Scripture, the DIVINE Original of Government. And YOU, (Good Christians !) lead us back to the Heathens, to find it out. And fet up their Schems of Compatt, Rejecting the Institution of God, Recorded in Genesis, as of the first Dominson Founded in Adam, fo of the Division of Nations under